Sanitized	Copy Approved for Release 2011/10/19 : CIA-RDP82-0 CENTRAL INTELLICENCE AGENCY INFORMATION ORT	00457R001600900005-4 50X1-HUM
COUNTRY	USSR	DATE DISTR. July 1948
SUBJECT	Port of Nakhodka	NO. OF PAGES 2 50X1-HUM
PLACE ACQUIRED		NO. OF ENCLS.
DATE OF TIPO		SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.
	USE OF TRAIN	INFORMATION FOR THE RESEARCH ED INTELLIGENCE ANALYSTS 50X1-HUM
2.	The toum of Makhodka lies 150 kilometers eas population, which consists partly of Tatars, for of persons from other areas under contraten years. The construction of a naval port 1946. It is claimed that this harbor will by Vladivostok, and better in many respects. A Vladivostok were already anchoring at Makhodka until 1 Ostrovsky; his deptuy was named Ivan Ivanov. guard to Moscow after an act of sabotage was with the following results: The commandant camps was killed by an explosion about the of July 1946.	is augmented by the trans- icts ranging from five to at Makhodka was begun in a safer than the one at a number of ships from lka during 1946. Augment 1946 was one Both were sent under a perpetrated at Makhodka a of the Makhodka Jabor
3.	Three camps accommodating Located at Nakhodka. These prisoners worked the port and of roads leading from it. A Ru	lling five or six guards n alactric vire connect 50X1-HUM was discovered, further to the al Affairs Beria inspected 50X1-HUM were on the construction of 50X1-HUM soian transit came
40	accomodated from 3,000 to 10,000 for the northern camps. There were two sets of barracks in Nakhodka : fifteen large three- or four-storied building motorized units. mately fifteen more two-or three-storied barring of 1946. These barracks were in	in 1946. More than gs at Point 8 accommodated construction of approxi- racks north of the port 50X1-HUM
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CENTRAL IN ELLIGENCE AGENCY

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Nakhodka and could not be seen from the sea or from the town. In

November 1946, work got under way on the construction of a road to connect the new barracks with the harbor. The Nakhodka oil depot, protected by a barbed wire fence, consisted 5. of five or six large tanks above ground and some smaller ones underground. 6. Ships were loaded at Nakhodka harbor in three stages: First the 50X1-HUM ships were loaded from the docks then they were moved further out into the bays where further freight was taken aboard from barges; final loading was done at places where Reverse 50X1-HUM the depth of the water reached sixteen meters procedure was adopted for unloading. 7. A new railway line has been built from Nakhodka to connect with 50X1-HUM the Vladivostok-Khabarovsk line. soldiers were still working on several sections of the track and several bridges had not vet been completed. The line passed through two tunnels. The journey from the Vladivostok-Khabarovsk line junction lasted forty-eight hours. 8. Two special trains left Nakhodka at intervals to transport released prisoners to European Russia. These were called "recreational trains" 50X1-HUM

return journeys to Wakhodka, these trains carried prisoners destined for the northern camps. The duration of the entire journey varied between thirty and forty-five days.

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